THE

# NEW-ENGLAND CHRONICLE.

(VOL. VIII.) THURSDAY, May 2, 1776. (NUMB. 402.)

BOSTON: Printed by SAMUEL HALL, at his Office next to the OLIVER CROMWELL Tavern, in SCHOOL-STREET.

SAVANNAH, [*Georgia*,] February 7.

THE petition from the Congress of this province to the King, was presented to his Majesty by Governor Johnstone, on the 3d of November last.

*February* 14. Last Friday arrived a large transport with soldiers from Boston.

*February* 21. The ship which arrived at Cockspur, on Monday the 12th instant, proves to be a transport from Boston with more soldiers.

On the 12th instant, our Governor and his family took themselves on board the Scarborough, from which he has wrote a letter, to endeavour to persuade us to let the officers lately arrived in our river, land in this town, and declaring the fleet only want water and fresh provisions, which they will pay for, with a great deal of stuff, to lull the people asleep.

*February* 28. The Cherokee, the two transports from Boston, a sloop and three small vessels, are now laying at anchor within three miles of this town.

Besides the militia of the town and district of Savannah, there are a number of companies from the country now in this place.

CHARLESTOWN, (S. Carolina) Feb. 16.

We hear from Georgia, that the Scarborough man of war, of 20 guns, lately arrived in Savannah river, with a prize schooner, having 4000lb. of gunpowder on board.

*March* 8. On Sunday a detachment of 120 men of the Charlestown volunteer companies, set out for Savannah.

We hear from Savannah, that two armed schooners and a sloop had got above the town, through Back River, and had taken a brig and a schooner lying there; that the Syren was arrived in the river; and that some more large vessels were in the offing; that the troops said to be about 5 or 600, were in transports near the town; That it was expected they would attempt to land, to prevent which, upwards of 1000 Georgia and Carolina militia-men were in Savannah; and that there is too great reason to fear there will be much blood shed.

The troops are said to be the 40th regiment, and a detachment of marines; Majors Grant and Maitland are among them, also Capt. Pitcairn.

*Copy of a letter just received, by express, from Georgia.*

*In the Council of Safety, Savannah, March* 4, 1776.

"THE intimate connection between this and your province, in a particular manner, renders it necessary, to acquaint you with the occurrences in the former, since the date of our last; to which, and the dispatches proceeding, we refer you.

"Our dispositions in the evening of the 2d, were such as appeared to our officers the most likely to prevent the landing of our enemy; and so as, if they should make their landing good, either above or below the town, to prevent their getting in; however, notwithstanding our vigilance, they, by collusion with the masters and others on board the merchant shipping, which hawled near the shore of Hutchinson's Island in the night time, got on board these ships, about four o'clock yesterday morning; to the number, as far as we are competent to judge, from observations we made, and the intelligence we received, of between two and three hundred, where they affected to conceal themselves.

"We had our fears respecting these shipping, and therefore kept a good watch upon them; but it was impossible for centinels, on this shore, to descry them in boarding from the other, the vessels being betwixt.

"Captain Rice, who commanded a boat of observation, was sent on board the shipping about nine o'clock, to order the rigging on shore, and was, without any noise, or the smallest knowledge of us, kidnapped. This we did not know, till about half an hour afterwards: Two sailors, under pretence of coming on shore for cloaths, gave information of the troops being on board the shipping, and of Rice's being taken: about three hundred were then immediately marched to Yamacraw, opposite the shipping, with three fourpounders, and threw up a breast-work. The armed schooner, Hinchinbrook, of — guns, with a number of men on board, which with others, went up the Back river in the afternoon of the day preceding, about this time set sail down the South River, with intent, no doubt, of covering the landing of the troops from on board the merchant shipping: But being continually fired at, by two companies of rifle-men who were placed in ambuscade, she was obliged to come very slowly, and often came to, and returned a very smart fire at every place where the rifle-men fired from, until the tide was spent, and she could not get down. During the course of their firing, only one of our men got wounded, and that slightly in the thigh; but on board, several were seen to fall.

"In town we had exhibited a still more interesting scene; we found the officers and men clamorous, about the capture and detention of Rice; and two gentlemen, Lieut. Daniel Roberts, of the St. John's rangers, and Mr. Raymond Demere, of St. Andrew's parish, solicited and were permitted to go on board, to demand a surrender of Rice and his people. They accordingly divested themselves of arms, and were rowed by a negro on board a vessel, in which were Captain Barclay, the Commodore, and Major Grant; and these officers, contrary to all the principles which cement society, and govern mankind, immediately arrested our deputies, and yet detain them as prisoners. We waited with anxious expectation for near half an hour, when we demanded our deputies, by the help of a trumpet, without getting any other but insulting answers; whereupon we fired two fourpounders directly into them; and then they informed us, that they would send an answer in writing; which they presently after did, signed by Lieutenant Roberts and Mr. Demere, purporting, that if we would send two of the persons in whom the people most confided, they would treat with them.

"Capt. Screven, of the St. John's rangers, and Capt. Baker, of the St. John's rifle-men, chagrined, no doubt (the former particularly, on account of his Lieutenant) by the detention of our deputies, took about a dozen of rifle men in a boat, and rowed directly under the stern of Capt. Inglis, in whose vessel were a great part of the soldiery, and, in peremptory terms, demanded the deputies, and were answered, after one shot from Capt. Baker, by a discharge down directly upon them of near two hundred shot, both from swivels and small arms; which was kept up while they were in reach; the Captains and men in the boat, not in the smallest degree confused, or even, perhaps, disappointed by the attack, fired their rifles, most of them three several times, and as they say, not without execution: And, wonderful to tell! not a man of them killed; one man only received a slug in the fleshy part of his shoulder, which was immediately cut out, without the smallest inconvenience or danger. The spectators all declare, as we now do, that such a providential deliverance has not yet been known. This unmanly attack, upon a few men in an open boat, produced a general fire from our field pieces and intrenchments; and a smart return from two four pounders and several swivels from the shipping; which lasted from about twelve o'clock to four; and, although they often fired langridge, which continually whistled about our men, not a single man was even touched; but we have no doubt a number of the enemy met with a worse fate, as they were seen frequently to fall.

"About four o'clock, we called a Council, and determined to have the vessels immediately burnt; and issued orders to Col. M'Intosh accordingly, whereupon the Inverness, late Capt. M'Gillivray, loaded with rice and deer-skins, was set on fire, and cut loose, to the amount of 15,000l sterl. Upon this the soldiers, in the most laughable confusion, got ashore in the marsh; while our rifle-men, and field-pieces, with grape shot, were incessantly galling them. The shipping were now also in confusion, some got up the river, under cover of the armed schooner, while others caught the flame, and as night approached exhibited a scene, as they passed and repassed with the tide, which in any other but the present times would be truly horrible, but is now a subject only of gratulation and applause.

"The ships of Captains Inglis and Wardell neither got up the river, or on fire, they were ordered on shore, and are now prisoners of Captain Screven in the country, and their vessels brought down close into a wharff. They were permitted to write to Capt. Barclay in the evening, to inform of their situation, and to request an exchange of prisoners, which the latter peremptorily refused.

"We have thus given you a particular detail of things, as they really happened, to prevent the belief of any erroneous intelligence; and, from which, you will be competent to judge of our situation.

"Col. M'Intosh laid before the board a resolution of your Congress to aid us, accompanied by a letter from Mr. Lowndes; and we are very glad that you have determined to afford us farther assistance. We wish it may arrive in time.

*By order of the Council of Safety,*
WILLIAM EWEN, President."

*To the Hon. the Congress, or Council of Safety, for South-Carolina.*

WANTED immediately for the use of this colony,
200 barrels of beef. 200 barrels of pork.
300 quintals of cod fish. 500 bushels of beans or peas.
40 barrels of vinegar. 3000 weight soap. 300 barrels of cyder.
A quantity of butter and rice. A quantity of sauce.
Any persons disposed to supply any of the above articles, are desired to call at the Commissary General's office, at Watertown.
*** Those persons who are possessed of Fire-Arms belonging to said office, are desired to return them IMMEDIATELY.

AT a Committee of Inspection held at Boston the 9th Day of April, 1776. *Voted unanimously*, That *Nathaniel Barber*, Esq; be appointed to sign Certificates of Goods landed in this Town, and to grant Permissions to take on board Merchandize, &c. to be exported, he taking proper Assurances of their not being carried to the Enemies of America: And if at any Time, he should suspect any of inimical Intentions, to inform said Committee.
(A true Copy.)
The foregoing Vote is published, that all concerned may conform themselves thereto.
*Boston, April* 19, 1776. NAT. BARBER.

WHEREAS the members of ST. ANDREW's LODGE, have not had an opportunity of meeting since the second Thursday of April, 1775, by reason of public affairs: The Master and Wardens of said Lodge propose to meet the second Thursday in May next, 6 o'clock, P. M. at Free Masons' Hall, for the choice of officers. All members concerned, are desired to take notice, and give their attendance.
By order of the Master, WM. HOSKINS, Sec'ry.
*Boston, April* 18, 1776.

NATHANIEL PEIRCE,
Has to sell at his store opposite the south side of Faneuil-Hall,
West India and New-England RUM, by wholesale, loaf and brown sugar, coffee, chocolate by the box or dozen, raisins by the cask, pepper, ginger, copperas, lemmons by the box, candles by the box, mustard by the dozen or bottle, mens and boys hats, a genteel assortment of crockery ware, a quantity of German steel, &c. &c. cheap for cash.
N. B. Choice French Cod'al to be had at said store.

GERMAN steel, Philadelphia steel, nail rods, flour and mustard, to be sold by JONA. GOODHUE.
*Salem*, 22 *April*, 1776.

To be SOLD on reasonable terms, at Mr. OBADIAH CURTIS's store near the old south meeting-house, BOSTON,
A few cases of best Holland GIN.—
Those who want to purchase, are desired to apply to said Mr. Curtis.

*Colony of the* MASSACHUSETTS-BAY, Suffolk, ss.
A libel is filed before me, against the snow named the INDUSTRY, burthen about 180 tons, commanded by JAMES FURZE, and said to be employed in carrying supplies to the fleet and army employed against the United Colonies, and brought into the said county of Suffolk. And the Court erected to try and condemn all vessels that shall be found infesting the sea-coast of America, and brought into either of the counties of Suffolk, Middlesex or Essex, will be held at the Court-House in Boston, in said county of Suffolk, on the twenty-first day of May, 1776, at the hour of ten in the forenoon, to try the justice of the said capture. Of which this notice is given, pursuant to the laws of the colony aforesaid, that the owners of said vessel, or any person concerned therein, may appear and shew cause, if any they have, why the said vessel, with her cargo and appurtenances, should not be condemned.
TIMOTHY PICKERING, jun.
(Judge of said Court.

LOST, two letts of Dutch bills of exchange, supposed to be dropped out of a Pocket Book; one is drawn for 650 guilders, thirteen week-sight: The other, as near as can be recollected, is for 153 guilders and 14 stivers, drawn at six weeks sight.—Whoever finds said Bills, and gives notice to the Printer hereof, or to Benjamin Willes, of Haverhill, so that the right owner may have the Bills, shall have SIX DOLLARS reward by
*Haverhill, Feb.* 26*th*, 1776. BENJAMIN WILLES.

(1) See the petition, 832. ¶ See indexes, under Army British. ✓ See indexes, under Men of War. ✓ See index, under Army United Colonies. ¶ See index under Naval Affairs. & See index under Georgia transactions there &c.

"*Dictum sapienti sat est.*"

My Brethren and Fellow-Country-Men,

THE general voice of the people now seems to be, to break off all *commerce* with the *button-maker* of Great-Britain. Indeed we have not the least need to keep it up. Very good *buttons* are manufactured in Concord in this colony; and the *trade* will soon spread through all the UNITED COLONIES. THE VOICE OF THE PEOPLE IS THE VOICE OF GOD always. If this VOICE should be unanimous with respect to the prohibition of the forementioned *commerce*, (dropping metaphor) the question is, What must next be done, in regard of our own colony? As a member of it, my advice is, that, after the approaching election, the Council and House of Representatives of the People unite in one Congregation, consult, debate, and determine conjunctly, by such majority of votes as they shall agree upon. To act separately is aping the two houses of parliament in the British constitution, which is a relict of the old feudal system, which was founded in injustice, and supported by lawless tyranny. I appeal to COMMON SENSE, for which Americans are distinguished, whether the two houses, acting separately, can enter into each other's sentiments and views so fully, as in conjunction; and whether acting separately (each having a negative upon the other) has not a direct tendency to breed ill-will and resentment, which for humanity's sake, let be avoided. Let there be no distinction but what wisdom and virtue make. Instead of a Governor, I would advise the representatives of the people to choose, for the sake of dispatch in business, one or more of the wisest of their number, to act in the executive department, during the session and in the recess of the assembly.

In your next election of representatives, let your eyes, my brethren, be upon the wise and virtuous of the land. Perhaps there never was, nor ever will be, an assembly, which will have more important matters to debate and determine upon.

For God's sake, and for the sake of mankind, if we make any alterations, let us shun the errors of our ancestors in the reigns of Henry VIII. and Q. Elizabeth. They got rid of one pope indeed, but at the same time set up another. Examine with candor, my brethren, and you will find a great deal of contemptible, but superstitiously-worshipped, rubbish, both in church and state, which has been swept down to us, from heathenism and popery, by the great net of time. It is now high time to examine the net, 'cull out the good fishes, and cast the bad away.' If we act as Providence now most evidently points out we should act, we shall have the honour of being 'fellow-workers with God;' and America will soon become "the glory of all lands" for the equity of its civil government, and "the joy of the whole earth" for the purity and practice of the religion of Jesus Christ. MASSACHUSETTENSIS.

AMERICAN UNITED COLONIES.

In CONGRESS, April 13.

WHEREAS by the third article of the Association, entered into by the late Continental Congress at Philadelphia, on the 24th day of October, in the year of our Lord, 1774, it was agreed, that from that day the inhabitants of the United Colonies would not purchase or use any tea, imported on account of the East-India company, or any on which a duty had been, or should be paid, and from and after the first day of March, then next following, they would not purchase or use any East India tea whatever. And whereas it has been represented to this Congress, that the time so aforesaid limited, for the consumption of the tea then on hand was too short, whereby many zealous friends to the American cause, who had imported large quantities of that commodity, with design not merely to advance their fortunes, but to counteract the plan then pursued by the ministry and India Company, to introduce and fix in these colonies, tea subject to a duty, are like to become great sufferers; the greater part of the estates of many of them being vested in that article, and they by that means rendered incapable, not only of paying their debts and maintaining their families, but also of vigorously exerting themselves in the service of their country. And whereas it was originally the design of Congress, that all India tea, which had been imported agreeable to the tenor of the said Association, might be sold and consumed, but the time limited for that purpose proving too short, *Resolved*, That all India tea imported as aforesaid, expressly excepting all teas imported by, or on account of the East-India company, now remaining on hand in these colonies, be sold and used.

And whereas from the future importation of tea being prohibited, some tea-holders may be tempted to avail themselves of the scarcity which will be occasioned by it, and exact exorbitant prices for an article of little real value of itself, and which owes its worth to a habit in many respects pernicious to the inhabitants of these colonies.

*Resolved therefore*, That Bohea tea ought not to be sold in the smallest quantities at a higher price in any colony than at the rate of three fourths of a dollar per pound; and other teas at such prices as shall be regulated by the committees of the town or county where the tea is sold; and that all persons who shall give or take a greater price for it ought to be considered as enemies to the American cause and treated accordingly. And it is earnestly recommended to all Committees of Inspection and Observation, as well to be vigilant in carrying this resolve into execution, as those which prohibit the importation of India tea from any part of the world; it being the desire of Congress to exclude all teas except such as may make part of the cargoes of prizes taken by the fleets of war or privateers belonging to these colonies.

Extract from the minutes,

CHARLES THOMSON, Sec'ry.

POST-OFFICE, BOSTON, April 30, 1776.

*LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Office, not before advertised.*

(A) GILES Alexander, Boston, James Anderson, 3, Rufus Allin, Tyringham, Capt. John Ayres, Cambridge, John Andrews, Roxbury, 2, Joshua Attwater, Roxbury, Job Allyn, Roxbury.

(B) David Black, Boston, 2, Wm. Blair, Sylvester Bishop, John Bail, Enoch Brown, Bass & Gray, 2, John Barratt, jun. Joseph Bracford, Jun. 2, John Bates, Roxbury, Lot Bradford, Andover, Sam. Bradford, Andover, Tho. Bourn, Sandwich, Edw. Bolton, Brookline, John Boies, Milton, John Bliss, Watertown, Margaret Burch, Cambridge, Asa Bullard, Holliston, Benj. Bigelt, Roxbury, Sam. Bartlett, Plymouth, Wm. Barker, Sudbury, Cyrus Baldwin, Woburn, Josiah Bowers, jun. Billerica, John Beebe, Cambridge, Fanny Bourn, Andover, Joseph Barrell, Cambridge, Messrs. Bourn, Barnstable, Stephen Betts, Cambridge, Selah Benton, Roxbury.

(C) Archibald Cunningham, Boston, Tho. Chase, Esq; 2, Lydia Cunningham, John Cushing, Mary Chadwell, Joseph Colleader, James Country, Abijah Curtis, Roxbury, Wm. Curtis, Pembroke, Richard Cary, Haverhill, Capt. Charles Cushing, Hingham, Louisa Cooper, Cambridge, 2, Seth Coffin, Nantucket, Abraham Copeland, Sandwich, Abigail Crosby, Bedford, Wm. Chittenden, Roxbury, Benj. Curtis, Roxbury, Oliver Clark, Roxbury, Phineas Cole, Roxbury, Conrad Crumback, Roxbury, Capt. Child, Cambridge, Sam. Chapin, Uxbridge, Wm. Curtis, Pembroke, Cotton Chittenden, Cambridge, Hoppit Capen, Boston.

(D) Capt. Mark Dennett, Boston, Edw. Durant, Newton, Elizabeth Doggett, Plymouth, Silvanus Drew, Roxbury, John Dennis, Cambridge, Moses Draper, Roxbury.

(E) Barnabas Evans, Charlestown, John Eaton, Boston, Deacon Estie, Stoughtonham.

(F) Tim. Fitch, Boston, Dorothy Forbes, Tho. Freeman, Mary Foster, Cambridge, Capt. Wm. Faris, Natchem, Henry Folger, Nantucket, Jona. Field, Charlestown, Joseph Foster, Sandwich, Eben. Field, Boston, John Fosscroft, Esq; Cambridge, Barnabas Folger, Nantucket.

(G) Abigail Gardner, Boston, 3, Francis Green, Francis Gray, Newman Greenough, Joshua Goodrich, Sam. Gore, Col. Richard Gridly, Cambridge, Jona. Glover, Esq; 2, Hon. ——— Godfry, Taunton, George Godfry, Taunton, Benj. Grilwold, Bolton, Messrs. Goodman, Roxbury, Hugh Galbreath, Cambridge, Capt. James Graves, Preston, John Glass, Duxbury, Joseph Green, Chelsea.

(H) Joseph Hurd, Boston, Henry Hill, Benj. Hastings, John Harrington, Sam. Hughes, Henry Hasly, Tho. Hutchinson, jun. Michael Homer, Hopkinton, Azar Hide, Roxbury, Wm. Higgins, Roxbury, Walter Hatch, Hingham, Ann Hewes, Cambridge, Eben. Hussey, Nantucket.

(J) Henry Johnson, Boston, Dan. Ingersoll, 3, John Jackson, Camoridge, David Johnson, Roxbury, Hall Jackson, Cambridge, Philip James, Cohasset, Joseph Johnson, Taunton.

(L) John Leverett, Esq; Boston, John Leach, Jane Lewis, Eben. Light, Cambridge, Nath. Lincoln, Petersham.

(M) Andrew Mitchell, Boston, Capt. Wm. McClure, Wm. McAllister, James McKwen, Wm. McNeal, James McMasters, Sam. May, Roxbury, Sam. Moor, Nantucket, Capt. Munro Mackay, Northborough, John Morgan, Cambridge, Elisha Marsh, Holliston,

(N) Solomon Nye, Falmouth, Shubael Nye, Falmouth.

(O) Tho. Oliver, Esq; Boston, 3, Joseph Otis, Esq; Barnstable, James Otis, Esq; Watertown.

(P) John Prince, Boston, Sam. Paine, Esq; 2, Tho. Peck, ——— Phillips, Esq; Eben. Parsons, Cambridge, Robert Peck, Cambridge, Sarah Patridge, Uxbridge, John Porter, Medford, Jona. Paine, Cape-Cod, Joanna Powers, Charlestown, Joseph Parks, Lincoln, John Pierce, Wrenthams, Mr. Putnam, Sutton, Joseph Peterson, Duxbury, David Pierce, Swansey, Mary Phillips, Andover.

(R) Patrick Reid, Boston, Christian Richards, Capt. Wm. Ruggles, Col. Seth Reed, Uxbridge, Rev. Robins, Milton, Wm. Ramsdell, Nantucket, Joseph Russel, Bedford, John Ryan, Cambridge, Capt. John Rice, Boston, John Reed, Middleborough.

(S) John Sample, Boston, 2, David Sellions, Sam. Sparhawk, Esq; Robert Sample, Stephen Salsbury, Nath. Sever, John Stickney, James Small, Cambridge, Wm. Shattuck, Newton, Gorton Spencer, Hannah Stacey, Andover, Elisha Seabury, Cambridge, Jahiel Shipman, Roxbury, Elisabeth Stevens, Dedham, Joseph Smith, Duxbury.

(T) Wm. Tyng, Esq; Boston, Simon Tufts, Christopher Thayer, Braintree, Anthony Thomas, Marshfield, Philip Tooker, Roxbury, 2.

(V) Ebenezer Vose, Roxbury.

(W) Capt. James Wilkinson, Boston, 2 Peter White, Uxbridge, Mark Wentworth, Esq; Capt. John Wheelwright, Humphrey Willard, Sam. Wallace, Nath. Willis, John Welch, Ezra Whitney, Douglass, Betsey Wyman, Roxbury, Jabez West, Roxbury, Thos. Welch, Attleboro', John Williams, Bedford, Oliver Wheeler, Concord, Sem Williams, Roxbury, Daniel Wyman, Roxbury, Samuel Williams, Dartmouth, Moses Wymar, Plymouth, Elias Willard, Lenox, Eben. Wales, Dorchester, Ifrael Walker, Roxbury, Rev. Anthony Wibird, Braintree, Hannah Waldo, Scituate, Benj. Waldo, Scituate, Sarah West, Kingston.


## PUBLIC VENDUE.

TO-MORROW, at eleven o'clock, will be sold by Public Vendue, at the AMERICAN COFFEE-HOUSE in King-Street,

Four hogsheads of Claret Wine, and twelve hogsheads of good West-India rum. J. RUSSELL, Auctioneer.

Friday next—eleven o'clock.

Choice Lisbon Wine, West-India Rum, and Raisins,

A few Casks of each, in excellent order, to be sold by JOSEPH GREENE, (if applied for immediately) at his store on Greene's wharf.

DUNCAN INGRAHAM, jun.

HAS removed to BOSTON, and to the House he formerly occupied in Scott's Court, Union Street. He earnestly requests those indebted to him to call and pay their accounts.

DESERTED from Capt. Nathaniel Bond's company, in Col. Glover's regiment, JONATHAN GILMAN, who said he belonged to Gilmantown, in New-Hampshire; a tall, well-looking fellow, of dark complexion. Also, JOHN STEEL, who said he belonged to Old-York; about five feet 11 inches high, pretty stocky. Whoever will take up either of said deserters, and convey them to Beverly, or where said regiment may be, shall have Four Dollars reward, and all charges paid by their humble servant, NATH. BOND.

*Beverly, April 24th, 1776.*

THESE notify all persons indebted to the estate of EDWARD RICE, late of Brookfield, deceased, to pay in their respective dues; and all persons who have any demands on said estate, to bring their claims, in order for a speedy settlement of said estate, to us the subscribers, administrators on said estate.

*Brookfield, April 18th, 1776.* JAMES CONVERSE, DANIEL GILBERT.

## *American* Coffee-House.

DANIEL JONES respectfully acquaints the Gentlemen of the UNITED COLONIES, that the AMERICAN COFFEE HOUSE, at the sign of the Golden Eagle, King-Street, BOSTON, is now opened for those Gentlemen who please to favour him with their commands. The said House will be furnished with the best liquors, lodgings, and a variety of provisions as the market will admit of; and is well calculated to entertain large or small companies, as occasion may require. COFFEE to be had from seven to ten in the morning, and from five to eight in the evening. DINING at half after one, and after that hour as called for.

N. B. Said JONES returns his most hearty thanks to his former friends and customers, prays the continuance of their favours.

## JOHN BEANE,

ACQUAINTS the public he has for sale at his store in BEDFORD, in Dartmouth, the following articles, viz. Molasses, flour, cocoa, pimento, chocolate, rhubarb, allum, copperas, ginger; pins; Philadelphia steel, Venice ditto, bar iron; Irish linens, writing paper, silk cravats; knives & forks; Barcelona, bandanno and romal handkerchiefs.

2 cask cutlery. 1 cask Queen's ware. 2 trunk shallows and tammies. 1 chest writing paper.

To be SOLD by

## STEPHEN CABOT,

At the store lately improved by Messrs. JOHN and ANDREW CABOT, in Beverly,

BLUE, white, London brown, green and other coloured Broad-Cloths; flannels, check linen, cotton stripe, linen stripe, furniture check, Irish linens, bed ticks, fustins, dowlas, broad and narrow dimities, Harlem stripes, white and coloured jeans, fustians, Russia drabs, silk damascus, bombasets, spotted velvets, India neankeens, denims; silk, thread, cotton and worsted hose, silk mitts, white and coloured threads, large and small pins, white chapel and milliners' needles; silk, linen and cotton handkerchiefs; tapes, shalloons, sewing silks of all colours, twist, buckrams, knee garters, forest cloths, callicoes, worsted and thread breeches patterns, worsted caps, buttons, qualities, fine bindings, cutlee knives, nails, hooks and lines, &c. &c.

## WILLIAM PAYNE,

BEGS leave to acquaint the public, that he has just opened a SCHOOL in King-street, near the State-House; where he shall constantly, and carefully attend the business of instructing youth, in the most essential branches of common education; and in which he hopes to merit the approbation of such as may please to intrust him with the care of their children.

He may be spoke with at Mr. BENJAMIN GRAY'S, in King street.

## *FRESH LEMMONS,*

*In excellent good order, just imported, and to be sold at* ISAAC SMITH, *Esq's. store, the bottom of King Street, Boston.*

*A List of guns belonging to the following men, formerly soldiers in Col. John Stark's regiment, and left by the subscriber at Mr. Samuel Tufts's house in Medford. The owners may have them again by applying to said Tufts, paying him for his trouble of storage, and advertising them.*

*No. 1 belongs to James Nesmith. No. 3 to Ebenezer Mellen. No. 8 to Ebenezer Eastman. No. 17 to Hugh Campbell. No. 49 to William Graves. No. 50 to John Page. No. 55 to Andrew Wilkins.* JOHN O'NEIL, Q. M. S.

*for the above regiment.*

*WE the subscribers being appointed commissioners, by the Hon. John Winthrop, Esq; Judge of Probate for the county of Middlesex, for receiving and examining the claims of the several creditors to the estate of James Gardner, late of Charlestown, leather-dresser, deceased, represented insolvent, and 6 months, from the 5th ult. being allowed for settling the same—hereby give notice, that we shall attend, for that purpose, at the house of Mr. Jonathan Porter, innholder, in Medford, on the first Thursday of this, and the four following months, from three to seven o'clock, afternoon.*

*Medford, May 1, 1776.* Samuel Read, Joseph Frothingham.

*Boston, April the 29th, 1776.*

To the gentlemen, commissioned-electors in Boston assembled.

*WHEREAS the subscriber professes a sensible regard for the common cause of this continent; and being incapacitated, for want of health, to serve as a private centinel, and not aspiring after particular kinds of office in the service, willing to draw a private's pay, by being equipt, and handing ready, at a minute's warning, to help, with heart and hand, in repelling the force of such bloody troops as may, by any sudden attack, presume to re-enter these bowers of paradise. Having occupied a number of years in teaching of schools, determines to hire a private apartment for the purpose of teaching the rules of writing, arithmetick and musick, to such soldiers as may be disposed to improve their leisure hours that way. Having lately published a present to the rising generation, the performance will be left with the printers and booksellers here in Boston, to be sold by the dozen or gross.*

AMOS TAYLOR.

*DESERTED from the Provost-guard in Boston, JAMES McMARNYS, a young man, about 21 years of age; he had on when he went away, a soldier's uniform, a new beaver hat. The said deserter is a man about 5 feet 5 inches high; he belongs to Col. Phinny's regiment, in Capt. Tobias Furnald's company. Whoever will take up said deserter, and confine him in any of the goals in the colony, so that he may be conveyed to his regiment, shall be rewarded for their trouble, by* J. OTIS. B. G. K.

DESERTED from my company, in the 24th regiment commanded by Col. John Glover, the following persons: SILAS SAWEN, about 23 years of age, light complexion, light hair, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high; had on when he went away, a light coloured coat, with red lapels, buck-skin breeches, blue stockings. PHINEAS GOODALE, about 55 years of age light complexion, wears a white cap, frock and trowsers, about 6 feet high. SAMUEL FRANCIS, dark complexion, black hair, about 30 years of age. Whoever will take up said deserters, or either of them, and return them to their regiment, shall have Four Dollars reward for each, and all necessary charges paid by GILBERT W. SPEAKMAN, Capt.

*Beverly, 29th April, 1776.*

ALL persons any ways indebted to, or that have any demands on the estate of Deacon RICHARD HALL, of Dorchester, deceased, are desired to settle the same with HOPESTILL HALL, or SAMUEL TOPLIFF, executors to said estate.

All persons who have any demands on the estate of Capt. EBENEZER SYMMES, late of Littleton, deceased, are desired to bring in their accounts to MARY ANN SYMMES, of said Littleton, administratrix to said estate, or to Capt. ANDREW SYMMES, of Boston, attorney to the said administratrix; and all persons indebted to said estate, are desired to make speedy payment to said Administratrix or attorney. Boston, April 30, 1776.


(1) see Sea Act pa. 735, Vol. I.

(2) see list of Generals, pa. 971.

(3) see pa. 925.

see index under Army, British.

* King George. † A good one, the chief pillars of which are, in Magna Charta, pa. 790, 1050,—petition of right, pa. 816,—Bill of rights, pa. 1053, Vol. 2. ‡ see on the Feudal System, pa. 159, &c, vol. I.—& pa. 250, &

(2) a foolish notion

*The following is a translation of some advices extracted from a late French paper, brought by a vessel, in 6 weeks from FRANCE, which arrived at ———, last week.*

Supplement to extraordinary intelligence, No. 13.

*LEIDE, February 13, 1776.*

ACCORDING to a letter from the Provincial camp at Cambridge, over against Boston, in North-America, a detachment of that army taking advantage of the retreat of the King's troops, which had shut themselves in the town of Boston, except 600 men, commanded by Colonel Agnew, to take poſſeſſion of a height which they occupied, called Cobble-Hill; the Provincials having been firſt throwing up an entrenchment; and notwithſtanding the fire upon them, from the troops under Mr. Agnew, and from the veſſels near Lechmere's point, they ſucceeded in fortifying that very important poſt, which commanded the point we have juſt mentioned, and Boſton itſelf, in ſuch manner that a bomb battery, placed on Cobble-Hill, can reach the centre of the town: Notwithſtanding, neither by this letter, nor by any other advices received from America, does it appear, that the Provincials have any deſign of diſlodging the King's army, or of forcing their retreat on board their veſſels. On the contrary, according to theſe advices, the armies think only of defending themſelves in their reſpective quarters, from the ſeverity of the ſeaſon, which has been very rigorous from the beginning of December.

The General Congreſs, it is ſaid, have appointed Mr. John Adams, Chief Juſtice of Maſſachuſetts-Bay; his brother, Samuel Adams, proſcribed by the proclamation of General Gage, called the great Adams, Secretary-General of the Confederation; and Mr. Benjamin Franklin, Director-General of the Poſts of the United Colonies. (1)

[Here follows the declaration of the Congreſs, ſigned Charles Thompſon.]

*Hamburgh, Feb.* 6. They write from Hanover, that, at the end of laſt month, there paſſed two couriers from London to Caſſel, with diſpatches for Col. Faucitt, who the Britiſh court had appointed to order the concerns of taking into pay a body of troops from Germany. The Landgrave of Heſſe Caſſel granted, it is ſaid, 12000 men, and the Duke of Brunſwick 5000; who are to repair to the Duchy of Bremen, to embark on the Weſer, towards the end of this month, or beginning of March.

There is alſo advice from Minorca, that the Hanoverian troops are ſafe arrived, except one tranſport ſhip, which had run aſhore near Dunkirk, and which having afterwards got off, had arrived at Port Mahon the 26th December laſt.

*London, Feb.* 6. The Houſe of Lords were altogether engaged in extraordinary affairs the 2d and 5th of this month. The Houſe of Commons, on the 1ſt, did not ſit but about three quarters of an hour: It is ordered, on the motion of Mr. Grey Cooper, that there ſhall be brought before the Houſe the ſtate of the balance found in the Exchequer the 5th January; after which they adjourned to yeſterday, and were then engaged two hours on ſtate affairs. The committee of ways and means have been ſucceſſively adjourned to the 2d, 5th, and 7th of this month; and will be farther, according to all appearance, until the Miniſter is able to determine on the demands and propoſitions which are to be their object.

In the mean time they continue their warlike preparations. The fleet deſtined to act in America, will conſiſt of 67 veſſels, viz. 7 of 50 guns, 2 of 44, 7 of 32, 12 of 28, 5 of 24, 5 of 20, 2 of 18, 6 of 16, 2 of 14, 4 of 10, 3 of 8, and 12 other armed veſſels. But if they did but give attention, that they have more than 20 degrees (300 common leagues) of coaſt to watch, they might eaſily judge, that their taſk will not be very eaſy. Viſcount Howe, Vice-Admiral, is to command the ſea forces; the Vice-Admiral Shuldham, who ſucceeded Admiral Graves, being recalled. This Viſcount, and the General Howe, his only brother, who replaced General Gage at Boſton, are brethren to Viſcount Howe, who was ſlain at the attack of Ticonderoga, 5th of July, 1758, and to whoſe memory the Americans have erected a ſuperb monument. (4) The land forces, it is ſaid, are to be divided into three bodies, one of 12000 men under General Carlton, on the river St. Lawrence; the ſecond alſo of 12000, under General Howe, at New-York; and the third, in Virginia and Carolina will be of 11000, and commanded by Generals Clinton and Cornwallis. Theſe bodies to be ſupported and reinforced as needful by a reſerved body, whoſe ſtation is not yet fixed. This armament, however, meets with many obſtacles, from a diſinclination to the ſervice in America. Many Captains, Lieutenants and Enſigns, on half pay, who were appointed the 14th Auguſt to ſerve in the new companies added to the old regiments, not having yet preſented themſelves to the war office, have been ſummoned a-new, on penalty of being eraſed from the liſt. They are not a little embarraſſed to equip the tranſports deſtined for America. Even the guard-ſhips are obliged to lend their hands to do the work on board theſe veſſels.

The Count De Guignes, Ambaſſador from France, has taken leave of the King to return to Paris: The Prince De Maſſerano, Ambaſſador from Spain, has been very ill for ſome days paſt of an apoplexy; but he begins to grow better, and is thought to be out of danger.

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CHARLESTOWN, (S. Carolina) *April* 3.

*On Thurſday laſt the new Conſtitution, agreed on by our Congreſs, by the Approbation of the Continental Congreſs, "to ſerve for regulating the Internal Policy of this Colony, until an Accommodation of the unhappy Differences between Great-Britain and America can be obtained, an Event which is earneſtly deſired," was publiſhed here in due Form. A Detachment of the Provincial Regiment of Artillery, and the Charleſtown Militia, were drawn up in Broad-ſtreet from the State houſe to the Exchange, where the Conſtitution was read, and the Commiſſion of JOHN RUTLEDGE, Eſq; Preſident, and Commander in Chief, and HENRY LAURENS, Eſq; Vice Preſident of the Colony, were proclaimed, amidſt the Shouts of the numerous Spectators, firing of Field Pieces, and the Cannon on board the Provincial armed Veſſels.*

*We hear from Savannah, that a party, in which were ſome Indians, lately went to Tybee Iſland, where they took thirteen Negroes and ſome others Priſoners, and killed three or four Marines.*

NEW-YORK, April 25.

We hear from Sandy-Hook, that 16 men from one of the ſhips of war, having landed there in order to get water, they had all got into an upper room in the Light-Houſe, where they were carouſing; when a party of the New-Jerſey militia, ſurpriſed them, and taking away the lower part of the ſtairs, made them all priſoners, burnt their boat, and filled up the well.

*Extract of a letter from Philadelphia, April* 23.

"This morning came an account, that Capt. Barry has taken and ſent into Egg Harbour, another tender, a ſchooner, fitted out by the Phœnix, with ſix guns, which ſhe hove overboard, and ran aſhore, but Barry ſoon got her off. He had intelligence of another tender of ten guns, which he is gone after. Hope we ſhall ſoon rid our coaſts of theſe little pirates, who have done much miſchief. (7) Governor Eden, of Maryland, is taken into cuſtody."

*Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Albany, to his friend in New-York.*

"I have yeſterday been told, that General Wooſter is gone to Quebec; and that he had ſaid, when he left Montreal, that he ſhould ſcale the walls of that place, if there was ſpace ſufficient between them and the heavens." (8)

BOSTON, May 2.

Extract of a letter, dated April 22, 1776, from a Maſter of a veſſel, who lately arrived upon this Continent from France, which he left about the 18th of March, 1776.

"*Upon my arrival here I was extremely happy to hear of the good ſucceſs of this Country againſt her unnatural enemies, who are collecting all the force poſſible to make head againſt us. The account in Bourdeaux is, that twenty thouſand Heſſians and Hanoverians are at Embden, ready to embark on board Engliſh ſhips, to join twelve thouſand Engliſh, and ſail immediately for America. This, however, you may depend upon, that about 40 ſail of tranſports ſailed from Plymouth about the 10th of March, for America, with about five thouſand ſoldiers on board; (they had been, ſome months before, as far to the Weſtward as Cape Finiſterre, and all put back by ſtreſs of weather, and diſperſed in different ports; one run on ſhore in Ireland and the Captain and almoſt all on board periſhed) I ſuppoſe by this time they are very near this coaſt.*"

By Capt. Bell, in 11 days from St. Martin's, arrived at New-London, we learn, that 15 ſail of French ſhips of the line, and ſeveral frigates, had arrived at Martinico, from Old France, a few days before he ſailed.

The common toaſt among the French, at Martinico, from the General down to the merchant, is, "*The Independance of America.*" *See pa.* 971

One day laſt week, three large ſloops, loaded with wood, &c. from the Eaſtward, bound into this harbour, were becalmed at Pudding-Point Gut, or Deer-Iſland: It being high-water, the inhabitants were afraid they would be taken by the King's ſhip, laying juſt below. Major Frazer, with a party of our troops, went down to their aſſiſtance in whale boats, and two ſmall armed ſchooners, and brought the ſloops all ſafe up to town about 12 o'clock the ſame night. A few random ſhot were fired at them from the man of war, which did no damage.

Saturday laſt, Precepts were iſſued, ſummoning a new Aſſembly, to convene at the meeting-houſe in Watertown, on Wedneſday the 29th of May next. *See pa.* 946

General Ward, commander in chief of the continental forces on this ſtation, has been pleaſed to grant pardons to the two ſoldiers convicted of mutiny, &c. and ſentenced to ſuffer death, as mentioned in our laſt. *See pa.* 925 (2)

We hear that the Manſfield Torfes, ſaid in our laſt to be arrived off that place, have not been to Halifax; but have been lurking about the Bay ever ſince the memorable flight of the 17th of March, till, overcome by hunger, they were obliged to throw themſelves upon the mercy of their country. It is ſaid they are committed to Plymouth gaol. (3)

The continental troops lately marched from New-York for Quebec, conſiſt of Patterſon's, Bond's, Greaton's and Poor's regiments, under the command of Brigadier-General Thompſon. (4)

We are informed that an additional ſupply of ten tons of powder was received, a few days ſince, in this colony from Europe. (4)

The Continental Fleet are arrived in Providence river from New-London. (7)

*Several pieces, advertiſements, &c. omitted for want of room, ſhall be inſerted next week. See pa.* 931

*** The POST-OFFICE, lately kept at *Cambridge*, is removed into Queen-Street, *Boſton*. (5)


THE eſtates of Thomas Oliver, Jonathan Sewall, and others (in the town of Cambridge) are to be leaſed out by the Committee of Correſpondence for ſaid town, for the term of one year, if applied to for ſame before the 9th of May enſuing; otherwiſe they will be leaſed by public vendue, at the houſe formerly occupied by John Vaſſall, on the ſaid 9th of May.

By order of ſaid Committee,

ANDREW BORDMAN, Clerk.

*Cambridge, April* 29, 1776.

FLOUR and bar iron, juſt arrived from Philadelphia, to be ſold by WILLIAM POWELL, at Store No. 14 Long-Wharf.

THE creditors to the eſtate of JOSEPH HAVEN, Eſq; late of Framingham, deceaſed, are hereby notified, that we the ſubſcribers, executors of ſaid Haven's laſt will and teſtament, propoſe to be at Framingham the laſt Monday and Tueſday in May next, at the late dwelling houſe of the deceaſed; at which time and place ſaid creditors are deſired to give a punctual attendance, in order for ſettlement with us. As we live at a great diſtance from Framingham, the greater punctuality is expected. If any have any demands on ſaid eſtate, they are deſired alſo to attend at the above time and place, to receive their juſt demands from SAMUEL HAVEN, } executors.
JOHN HAVEN, }

*Portſmouth, New-Hampſhire, April* 22, 1776.

ALL Perſons who have any demands on the eſtate of Deacon SAMUEL GRIDLEY, late of Roxbury, deceaſed, are deſired to exhibit their accounts to WILLIAM GRIDLEY, adminiſtrator of the eſtate of ſaid deceaſed; and all thoſe indebted to ſaid eſtate are requeſted to make ſpeedy payment to ſaid adminiſtrator. *Roxbury, April* 28, 1776.

LOST in Braintree, on Thurſday evening the 15th of March, a very remarkable DOG, that is gelded, half pointer, ſpotted all over with black and white ſpots, ſome of which are very ſmall; his tail cut, with a large black ſpot on the end of it; has two very large black ſpots, one on each ſide of his head, that take in his ears and one of his eyes. Mr. Brackenbolder, in Braintree, thinks the dog ſtayed at his houſe that night, and went away the next morning with Mr. Turner, of Hanover. If Mr. Turner, or whoever has him in poſſeſſion, will ſend him to Mr. Martin Brimmer, in Boſton, or to the ſubſcriber, he ſhall be reaſonably paid for his trouble, and will much oblige their humble ſervant, STEPHEN HIGGINSON.

*Newbury-Port, March* 29. 1776.

WHEREAS I the ſubſcriber, living in New-Haven, in the colony of Connecticut, am juſtly ſuſpicious that ſome perſon or perſons will preſume to uſe my name and credit to obtain ſupplies of money or goods, which he, ſhe or they may ſay they want: Theſe are therefore to forewarn all perſons from giving ſuch credit to any perſon whatever, without my written order for ſo doing; for I will not allow or pay any ſum or ſums of money to any perſon or perſons, who ſhall truſt any man, woman or child, contrary to this advertiſement, which is given under my hand this 22d day of April, A. D. 1776.

RICHARD WOODWARD.

THIS is to give notice, that all perſons who are indebted to the eſtate of JOSEPH GILBERT, Eſq; late of Brookfield, deceaſed, are deſired to pay their reſpective balances; and all perſons to whom ſaid eſtate is indebted, are deſired to ſend in their demands, in order that ſaid eſtate may be ſettled as ſoon as may be. HANNAH GILBERT, } adminiſtrators.
DANIEL GILBERT, }

*Brookfield, April* 6. 1776.

DESERTED from my company, in Col. Glover's regiment, ABRAHAM LANDER, a ſoldier, about five feet two inches high, belongs to Danvers. Any one who will take up ſaid deſerter, and convey him to his regiment at Beverly, ſhall have Five Dollars reward, and all charges paid by me.

WILLIAM COURTIS, Captain.

Deſerted from Col. Iſrael Hutchinſon's regiment, and Capt. John Baker's company, Eli McIntyre, of dark complection, ſhort dark hair, about 5 feet 4 inches high. Whoever will return ſaid deſerter to his regiment and company, now ſtationed on Dorcheſter heights, ſhall receive five dollars reward, and all neceſſary charges paid. JOHN BAKER, Capt.

SILENT WILDE & ISAAC CHURCH, News-Carriers from Boſton to Northampton, Deerfield, &c.

GIVE Notice to their cuſtomers, that the firſt half year of their laſt engagement ends on the 9th of May next, at which time they earneſtly deſire *Punctual Payment*, at the uſual places where they have received their pay ... and conſidering the greatly increaſing charge of travelling, they hope the gentlemen who have employed them, will generouſly conſider the ſame, by contributing each one a ſmall matter to them on this account.

We now propoſe to go into Boſton weekly, and when the next half year begins in the month of May next, to leave Boſton on Mondays, as heretofore, and to bring the Monday's papers to ſuch gentlemen and ladies as ſhall deſire them.

As the printers have advanced their price, ſo thoſe who continue our cuſtomers through the next half year muſt expect to pay for each paper through ſaid term, 7s. 6d.

The ſaid *Wilde* and *Church* can't let ſlip the preſent opportunity, without very earneſtly calling upon thoſe who are in arrears with them for former ſervices to ſettle their accounts forthwith.

Shutſbury, April 18, 1776.


(2) See Gen. Hou. of Rep. of Mar. 1776. (3) See pa. 1073. Vol. 2. (4) See pa. 790. (5) See Gen. Court of Canada, New York, Virginia, South Carolina & See pa. 960. (6) See pa. 947. &c. A See List of Privateers, pa. 971 (7) See index, under Naval Affairs (8) See index under Canada. (9) See pa. 925. (1) Part True.

& See index, under Army of the United Colonies. ‡ See Theer Flight, pa. 905. ∨ See index, under Army British. ‖ See index under Congreſs. ¶ See the Proclamation, pa. 750. (*) See index under men of war.

(8) See index, under Naval affairs (7) 2a Mass. Maritime act, pa. 836. (9) See the proportion pa. 969. 996.
(10) See pa. 925. (11) See index, under 6 months Provincial. 930 (12) See pa. 714. (13) See their Flight, pa. 905.
(5) See the substance of this act, pa. 931, &c.

* See the dates, pa. 901, 923.

An intermission of three weeks between our two last publications, is the reason why the following important Resolves did not appear sooner.

## AMERICAN UNITED COLONIES.

IN CONGRESS, *March* 23, 1776.

WHEREAS the Petitions of these United Colonies to the King, for the Redress of great and manifest Grievances, have not only been rejected, but treated with Scorn and Contempt: And the Opposition to Designs evidently formed to reduce them to a State of servile Subjection, and their necessary Defence against hostile Forces actually employed to subdue them, declared a Rebellion: And Whereas an unjust War hath been commenced against them, which the Commanders of the British Fleets and Armies have prosecuted and still continue to prosecute with their utmost Vigour and in a cruel Manner, wasting, spoiling and destroying the Country, burning Houses and defenceless Towns, and exposing the helpless Inhabitants to every Misery, from the Inclemency of the Winter, and not only urging Savages to invade the Country, but instigating Negroes to murder their Masters? And Whereas the Parliament of Great-Britain hath lately passed an Act, affirming these Colonies to be in open Rebellion, forbidding all Trade and Commerce with the Inhabitants thereof, until they shall accept Pardons and submit to despotic Rule; declaring their Property, wherever found upon the Water, liable to Seizure and Confiscation; and enacting that what had been done there, by Virtue of the Royal Authority, were just and lawful Acts, and shall be so deemed: From all which it is manifest, that the iniquitous Scheme, concerted to deprive them of the Liberties they have a right to by the Laws of Nature and the English Constitution, will be pertinaciously pursued. It being, therefore, necessary to provide for their Defence and Security, and justifiable to make Reprisals upon their Enemies, and otherwise to annoy them, according to the Laws and Usages of Nations; the CONGRESS trusting that such of their Friends in Great-Britain (of whom it is confessed there are many intitled to Applause and Gratitude for their Patriotism and Benevolence, and in whose Favour a Discrimination of Property cannot be made) as shall suffer by Captures, will impute it to the Authors of our common Calamities, DO DECLARE AND RESOLVE as followeth, *to wit*:

RESOLVED, That the Inhabitants of these Colonies be permitted to fit out Armed Vessels to cruise on the Enemies of these United Colonies. *Agreed to.* (7)

RESOLVED, That all Ships and other Vessels, their Tackle, Apparel, and Furniture, and all Goods, Wares and Merchandizes belonging to any Inhabitant or Inhabitants of Great-Britain, taken on the high Seas, or between high and low water Mark, by any Armed Vessel fitted out by any private Person or Persons to whom Commissions shall be granted, and being libelled and prosecuted in any Court erected for the Trial of Maritime Affairs in any of these Colonies, shall be deemed and adjudged to be lawful Prize, and after deducting and paying the Wages the Seamen and Mariners on board of such Captures as are Merchant Ships and Vessels shall be intitled to according to the Terms of their Contracts until the Time of Adjudication, shall be condemned to and for the Use of the Owner or Owners, and the Officers, Marines and Mariners of such Armed Vessel, according to such Rules and Proportions as they shall agree on. *Provided Always*, That this Resolution shall not extend, or be construed to extend, to any Vessel bringing Settlers, Arms, Ammunition, or Warlike Stores to and for the Use of these Colonies, or any of the Inhabitants thereof who are Friends to the American Cause, or to such Warlike Stores, or to the Effects of such Settlers. (7)

RESOLVED, That all Ships or Vessels, with their Tackle, Apparel and Furniture, Goods, Wares and Merchandizes belonging to any Inhabitant of Great-Britain, as aforesaid, which shall be taken by any of the Vessels of War of these United Colonies, shall be deemed forfeited, one third, after deducting and paying the Wages of Seamen and Mariners, as aforesaid, to the Officers and Men on board, and two thirds to the use of the United Colonies.

RESOLVED, That all Ships or Vessels with their Tackle, Apparel and Furniture, Goods, Wares and Merchandizes belonging to any Inhabitants of Great-Britain as aforesaid, which shall be taken by any Vessel of War fitted out by and at the Expence of any of the United Colonies shall be deemed forfeited, and divided, after deducting and paying the Wages of Seamen and Mariners as aforesaid, in such Manner and Proportions as the Assembly or Convention of such Colony shall direct. (7)

RESOLVED, That all Vessels, their Tackle, Apparel and Furniture, and Cargoes belonging to Inhabitants of Great-Britain, as aforesaid, and all Vessels which may be employed in carrying Supplies to the Ministerial Armies, which shall happen to be taken near the Shores of these Colonies, by the People of the Country or Detachments from the Army, shall be deemed lawful Prize, and the Court of Admiralty within the said Colony is required, on Condemnation thereof, to adjudge that all Charges and Expences which may attend the Capture and Trial be first paid out of the Monies arising from the Sales of the Prize, and the Remainder equally divided among all those who shall have been actually engaged and employed in taking the said Prize. *Provided*, That where any Detachments of the Army shall have been employed as aforesaid, their Part of their Prize-money shall be distributed among them in Proportion to the Pay of the Officers and Soldiers so employed. (9)

*Extract from the Minutes*,
CHARLES THOMSON, SECRETARY.

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Colony of MASSACHUSETTS-Bay, Ess.x, ss.

LIBELS are filed before me, against the brigantine named the DOLPHIN, burthen about 100 tons, commanded by WILLIAM WALLIS;—against the ship named the STAKESBY, burthen about 300 tons, commanded by one WILLIS;—and against the schooner INDUSTRY, from Providence, Isaac Smith master, commanded by FRANCIS BUTLER:—Which vessels are said to have been employed in carrying supplies to the fleet and army employed against the United Colonies, and brought into the county of Essex. A libel is also filed before me, against a cable and anchor, said to have belonged to the Fowey Man of War (at the time of the capture, infesting the sea-coast and navigation of [illegible]) and brought into the county of Essex. And the Court [illegible]ed to try and condemn all vessels that shall be found infesting the sea-coasts of America, and brought into either of the counties of Suffolk, Middlesex, or Essex, will be held at Salem, in said county of Essex, on Tuesday the 14th day of May, 1776, at the hour of ten in the forenoon, to try the justice of the said captures. Of which this notice is given, pursuant to the laws of the colony aforesaid, that the owners of said vessels, and of the said cable and anchor, or any persons concerned therein, may appear and shew cause, if any they have, why the said vessels, with their cargoes and appurtenances, and the said cable and anchor, should not be condemned.

TIMOTHY PICKERING, jun.
(Judge of said Court.

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THESE are to give public notice, that the subscriber is appointed administrator to the estate of Captain EDWARD KENDALL, late of Lancaster, deceased; the said Kendall was in his life time collector of the proprietors land, in Fitzwilliam, in New-Hampshire, and a number of said proprietors were delinquent in the whole, or part of their taxes, and the said Kendall posted the lots of land (or part of them) to be sold to pay said taxes in his life time, and said part of said land and adjourned the said vendue; but before the meeting of the adjournment the said Kendall deceased, and the subscriber has appointed a public vendue on the third Wednesday of June next, at one of the clock in the afternoon on said day, at the house of Capt. John Mellen, in said Fitzwilliam, to sell the lands abovementioned, or as much of them as will pay the taxes and charges.

*Fitzwilliam March* 28, 1776. SAM. KENDALL, Administ.

To be Let, on reasonable terms, by JONATHAN MOULTON, of Hampton, in the colony of New-Hampshire,

Several new Farms, lying in the township of *Oxford*, which joins to Connecticut River, and lies between Dartmouth College, and Coos; and though 'tis but a few years since improvements were first made there, yet it is now in a very flourishing situation, a Minister well settled, several mills erected, a store for the supply of necessaries for the inhabitants kept, and many very good settlements made in the township, among which are some very respectable families. These circumstances are mentioned as they must of consequence be a very great inducement for persons to take said farms. Those who may incline to hire or take them on shares, may depend on having them at such a lay as will undoubtedly prove greatly to their advantage, if they are good husbands, and such only are wanted. The scarcity of hay will make it difficult to plow much for planting, or sowing, this spring; but the land in general on said farms is extraordinary good for raising of winter wheat, 50 acres of which is now sowed on them, and double that quantity, it is likely will be ready to be sowed next season. Those who may incline to purchase and improve uncultivated land in said town, may be supplied by said Moulton, and pay received in the produce. Good wages will be given to two good joiners, and four labourers, to work in said town 6 months after the 10th day of May next: Also great wages will be given to a capable, honest man, for an overseer. And as said Moulton is necessarily called into the country a considerable part of his time, he would be glad to meet with a suitable person and family to manage the principal part of the farm that is his home-stead in Hampton, on such terms as will be very advantageous to the person who may take it. They may be well accommodated with a very convenient dwelling-house, that stands on the premises, with good conveniencies for carrying on a large dairy, together with the principal of the other buildings as will be necessary.

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ON the Memorial and Petition of JOHN MURRAY, in behalf of the Town of *Boothbay*, humbly shewing, "That from a thorough examination of the claims of said persons, and of the difficulties under which many of the inhabitants have held their possessions for forty-seven years, the Hon. Court will see sufficient cause to support the inhabitants in the rights they have so dearly acquired; and therefore pray your wise consideration of the case, and that an act may pass the Hon. Court, for quieting the inhabitants in the possession of their lands."------

*In the House of Representatives, March 28th, 1776.*

READ and ordered, That the petitioner publish in the Watertown, Cambridge and Portsmouth news-papers three weeks successively, as soon as may be, that part of his petition (praying for an Act of this Court for quieting the inhabitants in the plantation of *Boothbay* in the possession of their lands) also an attested copy of this order: That all persons claiming lands there, may have an opportunity to shew cause (if any they have) on the second Wednesday of the session of this Court in May next, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Sent up for concurrence,
*WILLIAM COOPER*, Speaker Pro. Tem.

In Council, March 28th, 1776. Read and concurred.
*JOHN LOWELL*, Dep. Sec'ry Pro. Tem.

A true copy. Attest. *JOHN LOWELL*, Dep. Sec'ry P. T.

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We the subscribers are appointed commissioners by the hon. Benjamin Greenleaf, Esq; Judge of Probate for the county of Essex, to receive and examine the claims of the several creditors to the estate of James Johnson, late of Danvers, deceased, represented insolvent, six months from the first day of April instant, is allowed by the Judge for the creditors to bring in their claims, and prove their debts: Notice is hereby given that we will attend said business on the last Tuesday of this instant, April; and the second Tuesday of the five next ensuing months, at the house of Michael Cross, innholder, in said Danvers, from three o'clock in the afternoon till seven at night.

FRANCIS NURSE,
BENJ. PROCTER.

*Danvers, April* 5, 1776.

*This Day is published, and to be sold by J. GILL, in Queen-Street,*

An ORATION, delivered at the King's Chapel in Boston, April 8, 1776, on the re-interment of the remains of the late Most Worshipful Grand Master, JOSEPH WARREN, Esq; President of the late Congress of this Colony, and Major-General of the Massachusetts forces; who was slain in the battle of Bunker's-Hill, June 17, 1775. (12)

By PEREZ MORTON, M. M.

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*To be sold by S. HALL, in School-Street,*

A Mezzotinto Print of the late Gen. Warren. (12)

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LEFT some time past at the house of Mr. Ralph Smith, innholder, in Roxbury, a sorrel HORSE, with saddle and bridle, a white face, his near hind foot white, about 6 years old, 14 hands high. No person hath applied for said Horse. The owner, by proving his property and paying charges, may have his Horse. Apply at said Smith's.

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## CYRUS BALDWIN

HAVING been robbed of his stock in trade to a large amount, by the British troops, when they left the town of Boston, about a month ago; he does most earnestly request all the persons who are indebted to him on note, book or otherwise, to make speedy payment to him at Woburn, where he hath for sale, chocolate and West-India rum per barrel, coffee per hundred or dozen, with sundry other articles.

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To be SOLD,

A likely, healthy NEGRO WOMAN, with a likely male child, 20 months old. Inquire of the printer.

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DESERTED from Col. Edmund Phiney's regiment, and Capt. Hart Williams's company, on the 19th of April, STACY BLUSH, belonging to Barnstable; of dark complexion, short black hair, about 5 feet 9 inches high——and also, JEREMIAH CLARK, said he came from Connecticut; of dark complexion, about 5 feet 8 inches high; both about 22 years of age; had on when he went away, a cloth colored regimental coat, turned up with white bright buttons, and a red waistcoat. Whoever shall take up said deserters, or either of them, shall be handsomely rewarded by me,

*Boston, April* 23, 1776. HART WILLIAMS, Capt.

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LOST between Brookfield and Boston, a green POCKET-BOOK, containing a number of notes and accounts. Whoever will take up said pocket-book, and convey it to John Hill, of Brookfield, or Capt. Jona. Danforth, of Boston, in Col. Whitcomb's regiment, shall have FOUR DOLLARS reward, by me,

JOHN HILL.

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Left, on the 25th of March last, at the house of Lieut. Jonathan Dickinson, innholder, in Shutesbury, a small bone horse, supposed to be about three years old, with a white strip in his face, about 13 hands and an half high. No person hath applied for said horse. The owner, by proving his property, and paying charges, may have him again. Apply to said Dickinson.

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The son of Andrew Bogie, named Thomas Bogie, about 15 years old, now in this country, and supposed to be in the Continental Army, is hereby informed, that his father resides at George Swan's, in New-Scotland, near Albany, where he would be glad to hear from him, by letter, or any other way. One James Reedy is the said Thomas's comrade, and supposed to be now with him.

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ALL persons who have any demands on the estate of RICHARD KING, late of Scarborough, in the county of Cumberland, Esq; deceased, are desired to bring in their accounts to MARY KING, his widow, and administratrix on said estate; and those who are indebted, are requested to make immediate payment to said administratrix, in order for a speedy settlement of said deceased's estate. *Scarboro', March* 26, 1776.

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THESE may inform whom it may concern, that I Robert Hoses, of Amherst, in the county of Hillsborough, formerly of Plymouth in the county of Plymouth, mariner, do revoke, disannul and make void all power or powers of attorney heretofore given by me, and do forbid any person or persons whatsoever from any trade or traffick, or payment, or exchange, whatsoever, for or against me, with any person or persons whatsoever, on my account, or risque, or charge, or damage to me, as well in North-Carolina as in any other place.

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TO be sold, a FARM lying in the West part of Methuen, containing 100 acres, with a good house and barn, and chiefly fenced with stone wall, is sufficient to keep 20 head of cattle, or other stock accordingly, well wooded and watered, with a good orchard, and three apartments of pasture, sufficient to keep the stock. Inquire of Daniel M'Cleary, in Methuen.

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PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to such of the Colonels of the Militia as have not yet received warrants for their pay, that upon their delivering abstracts, made out agreeable to general orders, to Major-General WARD, they will receive warrants for the same. *Cambridge, April* 3d, 1776.

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THIS is to give notice to all persons concerned in the property of a two-mast Boat and Appurtenances, of about 15 tons, taken up adrift amongst Cohasset rocks the day of the date hereof; that upon proving their property and paying salvage, may have their Boat and Appurtenances returned, by applying to the subscriber.

JOSEPH BATE.

*Cohasset, April* 1st, 1776.

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To be sold by Doc. ZECHARIAH HARVEY, of Westminster, in the county of Worcester, the FARM he now lives on, which is situated in the middle of the town, near the Meeting-House, lies on the great road that leads from Boston to Deerfield, and is well situated for public business of any sort. Said farm has a large new House on it, almost finished, with five fire places. On the farm is a good young orchard of about 180 trees, two barns, and a shop suitable for a trader. The land all under good improvement, well fenced, and excellent land for mowing, and pasturage, well watered in every part; a good place for a corn-mill or fulling-mill. Said Harvey has also 400 acres of other lands in town to sell, very good and suitable for settlements, and will be sold in such parcels as will suit the purchaser. All which will be sold very cheap for cash or short credit. Any person inclining to purchase, by applying to said Harvey, will be well used in the affair.

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DESERTED from the Continental Hospital, one JOEL PIRKINS, belonging to Captain Sayer's company, in Col. Paterson's regiment; he is about five feet two inches high, light complexion, supposed to be gone to Wells——Whoever shall take up said deserter, and return him to his regiment, shall have FIVE DOLLARS reward and all necessary charges paid by

SAMUEL STEVENS, Ensign.

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FRESH DRUGS and MEDICINES.

Just opened, a compleat assortment of the freshest DRUGS and MEDICINES, and to be sold by

JONATHAN WALDO,

at his apothecary's store, at the LYON and MORTAR, King-Street, SALEM; among which are, the most approved patentee medicines, pocket cases of surgeons instruments, lancets, &c.

N. B. The goodness of the above articles will prove a sufficient recommendation to those who please to purchase them. (t. f.

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To be sold, a valuable & commodious farm, suitable for a trader, tradesman or innholder, situated in the English range, and town of Londonderry, and has all conveniences necessary. For further information, apply to ROBERT SMITH, on the premises.

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TO be sold, a FARM lying in the West part of Methuen, containing 60 or 70 acres, with a good orchard and a good house and barn, will keep 7 head of cattle, or other stock accordingly, a considerable part fenced with stone wall, and well watered. Said farm joins to Mr. Daniel M'Cleary's, advertised above. (5w)

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* See index, under Naval affairs (1) See page 843. (2) See index, under Town Committees, &c. (3) See index, under Men of War. (4) See address to Ireland, pa. 787. (5) Shall not this Act, which is called the Petition of Right, pa. 816. Bill of rights, pa. 1025. Vol. 2. (6) See Surveyor, pa. 1199, 1228. See Magna Charta, pa. 790. 1056; petition of right, pa. [illegible]